

Middletown



Transcript.

VOL. 2.

MIDDLETOWN, NEW CASTLE COUNTY, DELAWARE, SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1869.

NO. 2.

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAYS, NOW OPENING AT JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS. Middletown, Del.

Ladies and Misses' Fashionable Hoods
BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS,
THOMPSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS,
EXCELSIOR AND FRENCH CORSETS,
GENTS AND YOUTHS'

Undershirts and Drawers,
BUCK DRIVING-GAUNTLETS,

MENS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,

BOYS BUCK GLOVES & MITTS,

Ladies and Gents' Arctic Overshoes.

CLOTH AND RUBBER OVERSHOES,

CHILDREN'S & MISSSES' OVERSHOES,

MEN'S & BOYS' RUBBER BOOTS

GENTS' & YOUTHS' BLACK ALPINE HATS

FURRED & CASSIMERE CAPS & C.

A LARGE STOCK OF DRIED

FRUITS,

Consisting of

NEW LAYER RAISINS,

NEW DRIED CURRANTS,

NEW DRIED CITRON,

NEW DRIED PRUNES

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR.

PREPARED COCONUT,

MIXED PICKLES, CHOW-CHOW,

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE,

CANNED TOMATOES, &c.

Beids a full stock of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a first class store, which will be sold very low. Please call and examine.

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

Dec. 5, 1868—ff

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention of the Farmers of New Castle co., Del., and Cecil and Kent counties, Md., to the following list of Standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand, and furnished to order, at any station on the Delaware Railroad, or on the Chesapeake and Delaware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
Moro Phillips' Super Phosphate,

Whann's Super Phosphate,

Croasdale's Super Phosphate,

HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,

COFF'S SUPER PHOSPHATE.

Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate.

BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,

PERUVIAN GUANO.

PACIFIC GUANO,

RODUNDA GUANO.

E. T. EVANS,

Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.

July 18—ff

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE,
Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE

In Middletown, Delaware, opposite Walker's Hotel, where he has a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS.

THOMAS MURRAY.

Nov. 21—ff

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY,

At the Depot in Middletown

WILL pay the highest market price for Grain.

He will supply Wright's and Rambo's Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Cloves and Timothy Seed.

Special care will be given to shipping grain received with it by parties shipping on their own responsibility. No money advanced on grain before delivery.

Dec. 5—ff

BLACKSMITHING AND
Welding.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, opposite of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenberg, and the Wheelwrighting department by J. Leauby.

Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order.

For repairing and generally attending to. Special attention given to the repairing.

All work warranted to give perfect satisfaction.

JOHN C. VANDENBRAAK,
LEAUBY & LEE.

April 11th, 1868—ff

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

NEW nerves are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested, if treated in time most teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S.

Middletown, Del.

FOR SALE.

ONE OR TWO-HORSE PELTON HORSE POWER. Apply to James Culbertson, Middletown, Del. or to R. McKEE.

Dec. 26—ff

Select Poetry.

THE CLOSING YEAR.

BY GEORGE D. PRENTICE.

The midnight's holy hour—and silence now
Is brooding, like a gentle spirit, o'er
The still and pulseless world. Hark! on the wind,
The still, thin, mournful wail, that comes from the knell
Of the departed year. No funeral train,
Is sweeping past; yet, on the stream and wood,
With melancholy light, the moonbeams rest,
Like a pale, spotless shroud; the air is stirr'd,
That floats so still and placidly through heaven,
The spirits of the seasons seem stand,
Young Spring, bright Summer, Autumn's solemn
And Winter with his aged locks, and breathes
In mournful cadences, that come abroad
Like the far wind-harp's wild and touching wail,
A melancholy dirge o'er the dead year,
Gone from the earth forever. 'Tis a time
For memory and for tears. Within the deep,
Still chambers of the heart, a spectre dim,
Whose tones are like the wizard's voice of Time,
That fallen from the flashing eye is dim.
And holy visions that have pass'd away,
And left no shadow of their loveliness,
On the dead waste of life. That spectre lifts
The coffin-lid of hope, and joy, and love,
And bending mournfully above the pale
Forms that slumber there, scatters dead
flowers.

Over the year pass'd to nothingness. The year
Has gone, and, with it, many a glorious throng
Of happy dreams. Its mark is on each bough,
Its shadows in each heart. In its swift course,
It waved its sceptre o'er the beautiful,
And they are not. It laid its pallid hand
Upon the strong man, and the haughty form
Is fallen from the flashing eye is dim.
The bright and joyful spirit of the year,
Or stricken ones' heart, where erst the song
And reckless shout resounded. It pass'd o'er
The battle plain, where sword and spear and shield
Flash'd in the light of midday—and the strength
Of serried hosts is shiver'd, and the grass
Grew from the soil of carnage, waves above
The crush'd and mouldering skeleton. It came
And faded like a mist at eve; it pass'd o'er
The earth, and left no trace of its path,
It heralded no misfortune, no ill, no pain,
It bestrid no mountain, at nightfall, and sinks
down.

The condor of the Andes, that can soar
Through heaven's unfathomable depths, or brave
The tempest of the northern hurricane,
And hath no plough in the thunder's home,
Furls his broad wings at nightfall, and sinks
down.

The bright and joyful spirit of the year,
Or stricken ones' heart, where erst the song
And reckless shout resounded. It pass'd o'er
The battle plain, where sword and spear and shield
Flash'd in the light of midday—and the strength
Of serried hosts is shiver'd, and the grass
Grew from the soil of carnage, waves above
The crush'd and mouldering skeleton. It came
And faded like a mist at eve; it pass'd o'er
The earth, and left no trace of its path,
It bestrid no mountain, at nightfall, and sinks
down.

The rest upon his mountain-creag,—but Time
Knows not the weight of sleep or weariness,
And night's deep darkness has no chain to bind
The rushing pinion. Revolutions sweep
Over earth, like troubled visions o'er the breast
Of mortals; like bubbles on the water; fire-laden
Spring, blazing from the ocean, and go back
To their mysterious caverns; mountains rear
To heaven their bald and blacken'd cliffs, and
bow.

Their tall heads to the plain; new empires rise,
Gathering the strength of hony centuries,
And rush down like the Alpine avalanche,
Like lightning, like a tempest, like a gale.

Yon bright and blushing blazonry of God,
Glitter a while in their eternal depths.

And, like the Pleiad, loveliest of their train,
Shoot from their glorious spheres, and pass away.

Time the tomb-builder, holds his fierce career,

Dark, stern, all-pitiless, and pauses not
Amid the mighty wrecks that strew his path,
To sit and muse, like othe conquerors, upon
The fearful ruin he has wrought.

A Strange Story.

MARSHAL NEY.

The old story of Marshal Ney being no other than Michael Rudolph, of Elkton, Cecil county Md., is revived again, in the extract which follows. It is worthy of mention, that the Rudolph family, a highly respectable one, still living in the vicinity of Elkton, reject this Marshal Ney story in toto. There is just enough truth in some of the circumstances to give a coloring of probability to it. Michael Rudolph did live near Elkton; he did trade to the West Indies, either as master or supercargo of a vessel, and was never afterwards heard of. His relatives suppose that vessel and cargo and all on board went down in the depths of the ocean. A French gentleman, travelling a few years ago, between Philadelphia and Baltimore, over the New Castle and Frenchtown Rail Road, when the cars were about crossing the line into Cecil county, casually mentioned to a connexion of the Rudolph family, whom he did not know, but who happened to be a fellow passenger, that Cecil county was the former residence of Marshal Ney, whose real name was Michael Rudolph. The circumstance was a strange one, and is worthy of mention, but his friends all reject the story of the identity of the two.

Mr. C. H. Browning writes to the *Round Table*, a curious account regarding Marshal Ney, "who was, next to Napoleon, the greatest of the generals produced by the French revolution," and seriously asks the question, was he a Frenchman or an American? His biography, as written by his family, represents him to have been born at Sarre Louis, a small town on the Rhine, in 1769. The other story is about as follows: Marshal Ney's proper name was Michael Rudolph and not Michael Ney. He was a captain in Gen. Wayne's army in the war with the Indians. His career was marked by the most daring deeds of valor, and he was called among the soldiers by the last title Napoleon ever gave him, "the bravest of the brave." Capt. Michael Rudolph was young and fiery, and on one occasion, feeling himself insulted by Gen. Wayne, he challenged him

Gen. Wayne reported his insubordinate conduct to the government, and Gen. Washington struck his name from the army list. Rudolph then turned his attention to farming, on Elk Creek, near Elkton, Md. and, possessing himself of a small vessel, he traded in tobacco to the West Indies. Such a restless nature could not be satisfied with so prosaic a pursuit. Having unexpectedly put back from one of his trips, he found his wife engaged in a number of his, he returned to his vessel, made sail, and never returned. Mr. Pluckney then our Minister to France, recognized him shortly afterwards, under his new name, in a review in the *Champ de Mars*, and Mr. Browning says "his friends in Maryland carry out the theory of the identity of the two men, by supposing that Rudolph proceeded to Bordeaux with his cargo, sold his vessel, established a shop and sold his tobacco; and with his daring enterprising military taste and genius, enlisted in the army of the revolution as a common soldier, and the technical knowledge acquired under Gen. Wayne soon raised him." The wife of Rudolph married again after her desertion by her husband, and settled in the obscure town of Brunswick, Georgia; and it is a noticeable fact that years ago, young Ney—Count Ney, who was for some years French chargé d'affaires at Rio de Janeiro, well known to many officers of our navy—visited the United States, and set out immediately after his arrival in New York for that place, and remained several weeks in the neighborhood as the guest of the Rudolph family, who were independent and respectable farmers, but not people likely to receive a visit from Count Ney bred in Paris, under ordinary circumstances. Altogether, this is a romantic story, and Count Ney will do the world a great service by disclosing the facts in his possession regarding it, as Mr. Browning earnestly called upon him to do.

The *Habecas Corpus*—A Remarkable Proph-
ecy Fulfilled.

About 650 years ago, on an island meadow in the river Thames, still known as Runnymede, on the 12th of August, the iron-clad friends of freedom in England met King John, and wrested from him the same rights that have been trampled upon for the last seven years. That was the birth-day of Magna Charta, the great charter of English liberty. It contained these words: "No man shall be arrested, imprisoned, or deprived of his own free household, or of his liberties, or of his own customs, or outlawed and banished, or injured in any manner, nor will we pass sentence upon him, nor send trial upon him, unless by the legal judgement of his peers, or by the law of the land." This is the great germ of our civil liberty. It was defended in England by many wars, and has been ratified by many acts of Parliament, and at the present day, no King or Parliament of England would dare, in any way, to restrict the privilege of the *habecas corpus*. It was engrafted as a fundamental principle in our constitution, and our forefathers believed it to be a sure guarantee for the rights of future generations.

About six years before the Federal constitution was adopted, a remarkable prophecy was uttered under the following circumstances: In 1780, Henry Laurens, former President of the Continental Congress was sent as minister to Holland. On his way he was captured and imprisoned in the Tower of London for fourteen months. When Lord Shelburn became Premier, Laurens was brought out upon *habecas corpus* and released. After his release he dined with Lord Shelburn, when the conversation turned on the separation of the two countries. Lord Shelburn remarked: "I am sorry for your people." "Why so?" asked Laurens. "They will lose the *habecas corpus*," was the reply. "Lose the *habecas corpus*," said Laurens in astonishment. "Yes," said Lord Shelburn. "We purchased it with centuries of wrong, many years of fighting, and had it confirmed by at least fifty acts of Parliament." All this taught the nation its value, and has been ratified by many acts of Parliament, and at the present day, no King or Parliament of England would dare, in any way, to restrict the privilege of the *habecas corpus*.

Formerly, "going upon a hender" was confined almost exclusively to the male sex. At present, however, the ladies claim a share of the honor. Men commonly seclude themselves on such occasions, but the ladies make it a prominent thing, and the men are no free schools in Delaware.

If the author of this slander however,

meant to say, that there was not as much education as there ought to be in our State we would agree with him. There is not in any portion of our whole country as much as there ought to be. We can truly say of the education of our people, as Dr. Alexander said of his religion, "He did not enough to brag of." This is partly owing to our American character, and partly to the inherent faults of our school system. We will not keep our children at school long enough to be even qualifiedly educated. As soon as we can get certain articles of linen off of them, they must immediately, if not sooner, be preachers, or doctors, or lawyers, or merchants, or mechanics, or something for which they are peculiarly unfit. And then there is undoubtedly the objection to the public school system, that most parents think it is the State's business, as it furnishes the funds and the teachers, to see to it that the children are properly taught. They will not, at least they do not give that parental oversight which is necessary to the proper improvement of the child. This may not be the fault of the system, but it is one of its results. But our object was not to criticize the system, but to prove that we had it. And we submit, "Have we not Free Schools in Delaware?"—*Journal & Statesman*.

President Johnson and General Grant.

Inquisitive people, in search of knowl-

edge, are beginning to ask, "What is the

misunderstanding between Mr. Johnson

and the President going in, and what

is it all about?" The Italian minister at

Washington gives a children's party, at

which a daughter of General Grant is

crowned Queen of the banquet, whereupon

she is given a crown of flowers.

The President has several interesting

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 9, 1869

A New Apportionment.

Under the 14th amendment of the Constitution of the United States, a new apportionment of members of Congress becomes necessary in those States which have not adopted it. These are Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and Missouri. Delaware having but one Representative, is not affected by it at all; but the representation from the other States named, may be reduced after the next census, but not before. The speculations which have been indulged about a new apportionment of members at the present time, seem to be based upon the idea that Congress has before it the facts necessary to authorize a new apportionment at once. But it should be remembered that the apportionment and recent election of Congressmen have taken place under existing laws of Congress, and that body will have no foundation for further action until another census has been taken, which will be in the course of next year. Until the next census is taken, it cannot be known to Congress, officially, what number of black men in those States are excluded from exercising the elective franchise. If Congress should proceed to make an apportionment at the present time, it would be clearly unauthorized.

Two young ladies of Iowa have taken up lands in that State under the homestead act and purpose removing upon them to run a farm on their own account.

It would not surprise us to hear, before long, that the girls themselves had been taken up by some of the boys in that region. Some years ago there lived not far from St. Michaels, in Talbot county, Md. three sisters, who cultivated a farm of their own. Two of them labored in the field, and the other managed affairs indoors. For ought we know they may live there still. We saw two of them, once, in Easton. They were tall and angular, and had heavy beards like men, but were neatly shaven on the occasion we speak of. They were objects of much interest to all who saw them. They dressed neatly but plainly, were unmarried, and sustained a good character for industry and moral rectitude in their neighborhood.

The Delaware Legislature assembled at Dover, on Tuesday last, and organized the same day. The Governor's message was received on Wednesday, and read. Both houses adjourned to attend the funeral of Hon. Martin W. Bates, and on Thursday they adjourned to Monday next. The proceedings are given in another place. The members have expressed the determination to give prompt attention to the business before them, and to place the finances of the State at once in a better condition. We have no doubt that the present session will be signalized by wise and wholesome enactments, which will redound to the best interests of the State.

Planchette having been inquired of, responds that in less than twelve months from the 4th of March, next, President Grant will be the best abused man in America, not even excepting Andy Johnson. This response is a little delphian in its character, to be sure, for it does not inform us who is to abuse the incoming President, whether his former friends or his former enemies. In mercy to many hopeful and expectant mortals Planchette would not draw aside the veil entirely which hides the future from the public eye. Considerate Planchette!

Bonner is said to have made a present to Gen. Grant of the celebrated trotting horse Dexter. A present of a fine horse was made to President Polk, by a gentleman of Baltimore, who held a position in the Custom House. The next train from Washington returned the animal to the donor, who was much laughed at when the affair leaked out; nor did he long retain his office. What axe has Bonner to grind?

The new Governor of Maryland, Hon. Oden Bowie, will be inducted into office on Wednesday next, when Gov. Swann's term will have expired. The ceremony of inauguration took place a year ago. Gov. Hoffman, of New York, and Mayor Fox, of Philadelphia, took their seats on the 1st inst. and the new Mayor of New York, A. Oakey Hall, took his seat on Monday last.

Congress reassembled on Tuesday last, their holiday respite being over. As this is the short session, they should address themselves at once to the business before them. There is much to do, and not two months of the session remaining.

Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, have all got democratic Mayors—Messrs. Shurtleff, Hall, Fox and Banks.

Cabinet making is the chief pursuit, now, in Washington. The business is greatly overdone.

The Purchase of Alaska.

The country was some months ago surprised to learn, that Mr. Seward had agreed to purchase the barren wilderness on the Arctic Ocean, known as Alaska. The price to be paid was seven million two hundred thousand dollars. It was then doubted whether the Senate would ratify the treaty under which the purchase had been negotiated, or whether the House would make the necessary appropriation. All went smoothly, however. The appropriation was made, and the purchase consummated. A committee of Congress was raised to inquire into the disposition of the Alaska appropriation, and the Hon. Robert J. Walker testified before that committee to the following facts: Baron Stoeckl, the Russian Minister, employed Mr. Walker to engineer the business; Forney's Chronicle warmly favored the purchase. Mr. Forney, who is Secretary of the Senate, favored the ratification of the treaty. Mr. Walker advised the Baron to pay Forney three thousand dollars, in gold, for the use of his columns in discussing the subject. Mr. Forney modestly declined to take the money, but allowed his brother, who is the publisher of the Chronicle, to pocket it. Mr. Walker himself got \$26,000 from the same source. But the worst part of this matter is the indifference with which the public seems to regard all such transactions. Corruption in all its forms pollutes the very atmosphere around the National Capital. Men steal or receive bribes and no one remonstrates: the association which was supposed to exist between honesty and good policy has been dissolved.

A considerable sum of money is still unaccounted for, and how many more agents, lobbyists or journalists Mr. Stoeckl had in his employ is not known.

A PONDEROUS DOCUMENT.—The annual report of Internal Revenue Commissioner Wells, fills 22 closely printed columns in the New York World. It is a compilation of important facts and figures; a review of the capital and industry of the country, exhibiting the effects of the late civil war upon our development as a people; treating of taxation and a paper currency; and showing the influence of the tariff in checking the importations and restricting the exchange of commodities, &c. The inexorable logic of facts, embodied in this voluminous document, tells powerfully against the present restrictive tariff system, and pleads trumpet-tongued for its repeal or modification. But the country is to hope for no such relief; for legislation according to Mr. Wells' own statement, is bought and sold in Congress, and few measures succeed without being backed up by money. The festering corruptions at the national capitol demand the severest probing.

COST OF MOB LAW.—The case of Daniel M. Dechert, proprietor of the Hagerstown Mail, against the Mayor and Council of Hagerstown, for the destruction of his office by a mob in 1862, has lately been decided in the Court of Washington county, Md. The circumstances of the outrage were: On account of an exciting war rumor, which represented that Col. Kennedy's regiment of Maryland volunteers had been captured by the Confederates and massacred after their surrender, which afterwards turned out to be a fable, an enraged mob made the Mail office the special object of their vengeance, and though the proprietor invoked the protection of the mayor, it appears from some cause or other, it was not furnished. The office of the Mail was completely destroyed by the rioters, and it was to recover damages for this destruction that the suit was brought, which has resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff of \$7,500. This is about one-half, it seems, of what Mr. Dechert estimated his losses to have been.

SET A THIEF TO CATCH A THIEF.—The horse that was stolen from Samson, a negro man in this vicinity, two years ago, was traced to Lancaster, Pa., and recovered by the owner last week. The person who last sold the animal has been discovered, but refuses to tell from whom he obtained it.

A painful accident occurred to a lad living with Mr. Thomas Vandyke, near Cecilton, on the 30th ult. He was gunning, when by an overcharge he bursted one barrel of his gun, blowing off two fingers from his left hand, and so lacerating another that it had to be amputated.

Mr. Thomas H. Rothwell has bought Mr. George Derrickson's vacant lot fronting 55 feet on Main street, and about the same on Cass street, for \$2,000. Four years ago this lot was bought by Mr. Derrickson for \$500. This will serve to show how rapidly property has advanced in value in Middletown.

MOVING.—On Wednesday morning, shortly after daylight, a procession of fourteen wagons and two carriages filled with the effects of some farmer, passed through Middletown towards Maryland.

The shoe store of Samuel T. Hall, of Dover, was entered by burglars on Sunday evening by forcing open the front door with a stick of wood, and several pair of boots and shoes taken by the thieves.

Mr. Kelly will sell at public sale, on Saturday next, at 1 o'clock, P. M. on the premises, his valuable town property on Cass street in this town.

Mr. Thomas H. Rothwell, on the Leveles, will sell his stock, farming implements, and household and kitchen furniture, on Thursday next.

Professor Wood, of the Middletown Academy, is announced to lecture in Milton Del. shortly. He is said to be very entertaining.

The sale of town lots did not take place at Townsend on Saturday last, on account of the bad weather.

James S. Packard, formerly of Milford, Del. died recently at his residence in Omaha, Nebraska.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Proceedings of the Delaware Legislature.

Reported for the Middletown Transcript.

DOVER, DEL. Jan. 6th, 1869.

The Legislature of Delaware assembled in biennial Session at Dover, on Tuesday January 5th inst. At the appointed hour the House of Representatives was called to order by Ignatius C. Grubb, Clerk of the last House, when Sheppard P. Houston, of Sussex, was chosen Speaker, and Whately W. Meredith, Clerk pro-tem. After the calling of the roll the House proceeded to the election of its various officers, which had been agreed on in a caucus of the members held the evening previous, with the following result:

Speaker.—John Hickman, of Sussex.

Clerk.—Beniah Watson, of Kent.

Sergeant-at-Arms.—John B. Lewis, of Sussex.

The usual Committees were appointed to wait upon and inform the Senate of the organization of the House and the Government that they were ready to receive any communication he might have to make.

A resolution was adopted to invite Rev. O. H. Phillips, pastor of the Baptist Church in Dover to open the session of the House with prayer; and a further resolution was adopted to furnish accommodations of the reporters of the Press upon the floor of the House, when the House adjourned to attend the funeral of Ex-United States Senator, Martin W. Bates.

WEDNESDAY PROCEEDINGS.—House met at 10 o'clock, A. M. After prayer by the chaplain and the reading of the Journal, the Speaker announced the following Committees:

Enrolment.—Mitchell, Tomlinson, Van-

der.

Claims.—Bacon, Hamm, Dean.

Accounts.—Jump, Houston, Dean.

Elections.—Marvin, Mathews, Deukyne.

Corporations.—Reynolds, Cloud, Mitch-

ell.

Ways and Means.—Dean, Houston,

Walcott, Meredith, Brady.

Education.—Brown, Bacon, Meredith,

Deukyne, Silver.

Vacant Lands.—Tomlinson, Marvin,

Cloud.

Roads and Highways.—Conaway, Jump,

Silver.

Divorces.—Reynolds, Mathews, Silver.

Dr. Brown offered a resolution which was adopted for a Committee to have the State House repaired and cleaned.

The Governor's Message being read, 1000 copies were ordered for the use of the House and the parts referring to State Finances, Penitentiary and National affairs, referred to Special Committees.

The rules were suspended and Mr. Meredith offered a bill which was passed, extending the time for recording deeds to January 1st, 1871.

The following bills for divorces were presented, read and referred to the Committee on Divorces: Anna E. McCloud, Rebecca A. Bell, and Anna Fairfield, to be divorced from their Husbands, and one from Manlove Hazel, to be divorced from his wife.

The House then adjourned to meet on Thursday at 10 o'clock, A. M.

SENATE.—The members of the Senate in their Hall on Tuesday, at 10 o'clock, and was called to order by James L. Walcott, clerk of the last Senate.

Mr. Gooding, of New Castle, was chosen Speaker, and John H. Paynter, of Sussex, Clerk pro-tem.

The caucus nominees of the preceding evening were then elected to the respective offices of the Senate as follows:

Speaker.—James Williams, of Kent.

Clerk.—John C. Pennewell, of Kent.

Sergeant-at-Arms.—Risdon B. Smith, of Sussex.

Rev. Edward H. True, of the Episcopalian church was invited to open the session of the Senate with prayer.

After the transaction of some unimportant business the Senate adjourned to attend the funeral of Ex-Senator, Hon. Martin W. Bates, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

WEDNESDAY, January 6th.—The Senate met pursuant to adjournment. After prayer by the Chaplain, the Speaker announced the following standing Committees:

Corporations.—Gooding, Hall, Paynter,

Enclosed Bills.—Jackson, Bounds, Pen-

dry, Ellison.

Elections.—Russell, Jackson, Hall,

Accounts.—Hall, Russell, Ellison.

Claims.—Ellison, Denny, Bounds.

Ways and Means.—Paynter, Gooding,

Cloud.

Divorces.—Gooding, Denny, Russell.

Vacant Lands.—Bounds, Hall, Paynter,

Roads and Highways.—Denny, Jack-

son, Bounds.

Mr. Gooding gave notice of his intention to offer the following bills: An act to incorporate the Franklin Loan Association of Wilmington. To incorporate Eden Lodge, No. 34 I. O. O. F. To incorporate Washington Lodge No. 1, Fayette Lodge No. 2, and Clayton Lodge No. 4, K. of P.

The Governor's Message was then read and 1000 copies ordered to be printed for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Gooding presented the following bills for Divorce, which were read and referred: To divorce Mary A. Sawdon, Mary Kaiser, and Eliza Hammann from their husbands. The Senate then adjourned.

THURSDAY, January 7th.—Both Houses met and adjourned until Monday, January 11th.

Now How?—If Seymour and Blair had been elected, the present tightness of the money market would have been seriously charged to that event. Every radical newspaper in the country would dwell upon the fact, and what is more, their readers would believe them. Now, suppose they go to work and explain these little difficulties in a philosophic manner, says the Philadelphia Age.

RAILROAD SHIPMENTS.—The Railroad Agent at Clayton writes to the *St. Louis Times* that the shipments from that station, for December, were as follows: Forwarded, 80,000 bushels of grain; shipped to Philadelphia, 70,000 lbs. of dressed poultry, and to New York 18,000 pounds. Also to Philadelphia 110 barrels of eggs.

ITEMS OF NEWS.

Senator Wade has received the records of the electoral votes of all the States which voted for President at the November election, except three, California, Oregon and Nevada. The California messenger died on the way, and the one from Oregon is detained by snows on the route.

The three negroes who murdered the captain and mate of the schooner Brave, and were to have been hanged on the 8th instant at Princess Anne, have been respite until the 6th of March, to await the trial of Bailey, their companion, which commences next week.

The farm of Ex-Governor Wise, so long held by the Government, has been surrendered to him, by order of the United States authorities. The government also orders the payment of rent to the owner of Library prison for a year's use of it.

Severe snow storms are reported to have taken place at Chicago, Illinois; Boston and Springfield, Massachusetts; New York, Buffalo and Albany, New York; on Thursday, Friday and Saturday last, blocking up roads, delaying trains, &c.

Senator Sprague, of Rhode Island, has bought, for \$200, the extensive water power in South Carolina, known as the Columbia canal, and it is believed will erect large manufactory on land bordering on the canal.

A bill has been reported in the United States House of Representatives, appropriating twelve millions of dollars to build a canal around the Falls of Niagara, and has been made the special order for the 12th of January.

Eight persons were killed and thirty seriously injured at Rochester, on Wednesday evening, by the giving way of the floor of St. Peter and Paul's Roman Catholic School House, in which a festival was being held.

At Charlotte, North Carolina, a dispute arose on Friday last, in the mayor's office, between a negro and James A. Gleason, a prominent merchant, when the negro drew a pistol and shot Mr. Gleason dead on the spot.

A Savannah paper says that Alexander H. Stephens has been offered \$25,000 for his first volume of the War. Among the States, and that the second volume is rapidly approaching completion.

The Baltimore *Gazette* is satisfied "that the population of Baltimore is now over 350,000, and that at the next census it will certainly be more than 400,000, nearly double what it was in 1860."

The English government is said to have sent an agent to Bogota to watch Mr. Cushing, and see that the United States does not get too much advantage in the Darien ship canal negotiations.

The conference on the Eastern question will meet in Paris on the 9th of January. Russia will demand strict non-intervention on the part of European Powers in the quarrel between Turkey and Greece.

A negro man named Joseph Thomas, was killed with an axe near North East in Cecil county, on the 29th ult. A mulatto named Philip Nolan, is suspected, and has been committed to Elton jail.

Two colored men, named Sandy Digges and Lewis Taylor, in the employ of the French Minister, N. Berthony, were found dead in their beds Tuesday morning, in Washington City.

The Directors of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 4 per cent. clear of "government tax," payable on and after the 7th of January.

The following bills for divorces were presented, read and referred to the Committee on Divorce, which were read and referred: To divorce Mary A. Sawdon, Mary Kaiser, and Eliza Hammann from their husbands. The Senate then adjourned.

Mr. Gooding presented the following bills for Divorce, which were read and referred: To divorce Mary A. Sawdon, Mary Kaiser, and Eliza Hammann from their husbands. The Senate then adjourned.

Mr. Gooding presented the following bills for Divorce, which were read and referred: To divorce

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.

Office corner Main and Scott streets, over
D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.
Single copies five cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines, \$1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10; six months \$6. For a quarter of a column three months \$8. For a half column six months \$16; one year, with the privilege of six insertions, \$25. For a full column \$50. Fractions of a square to be computed as a square. When the number of insertions is not marked, advertisements will be continued until forbid, and charged accordingly. Obituaries published at advertising rates; Marriages and Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must confine their advertisements to their own business.

All letters should be addressed to THE MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Masonic Hall, Union Lodge No. 5, A. Y. M.,
Middletown, Del. Jan. 5th, 1869.

At a regular meeting of the Union Lodge No. 5, A. Y. M. held in above, the following proceedings and resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS it has pleased the Supreme Architect of the Universe to summon from his labors upon Earth, our beloved Brother, Cyrus Tatman, late P. M. of Union Lodge No. 5, calling him by His omnipotent will, to that judgment which awaits all who are toiling in this earthly temple; and whereas the Masonic tie which so long bound us in mutual friendship and enjoyment to our departed friend are severed, no more to bind us until the day when the grave shall yield up its dead; therefore

Resolved, That we mourn this separation of covariance, bearing in tender remembrance his fidelity to Masonry and his devotion to the principles it inculcates.

Resolved, That while we earnestly sympathize with the relatives and friends of our deceased Brother, we yet rejoice in the consolation which the world can neither give nor take away; and that we will drop the Lodge from our usual badge of mourning for one month.

Resolved, That a copy of this preamble and resolutions be forwarded to the family of our deceased Brother and inserted in the Middletown Transcript.

A. G. COX, W. M. J. THOS. BUDD, Sec. pro tem.

COUGHS AND COUGH.—At the present time, when so many persons are suffering from Throat and Lung Diseases, they should bear in mind that HASSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy for Croup and Hooping Cough. No family should be without it. Sold in Middletown, at Dr. W. H. Barr's Drug Store, for 50 cents a bottle. Russell and Landis, Proprietors Philadelphia.

Dec. 12, 1868.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, and CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. IRACCI, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience, (former of New York,) No. 805 Arch Street, Philadelphia. The medical family can be seen at his office. The medical family are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK OF MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

JANUARY 4th, 1869.

RESOURCES:

Loans and Discounts.....\$124,460 13
U. S. Bonds deposited with the Compt. of Currency to secure circulation.....\$0,000 00
Furniture and Fixtures.....\$35 50
Revenue Stamps.....\$52 57
Due from other Banks.....\$13,832 82
Compound Interest notes.....\$60 00
Cash on hand.....\$20,384 75

\$240,925 77.

LIABILITIES:

Capital Stock.....\$80,000 00
Surplus Fund.....\$7,664 03
Discount, Profit and Loss.....\$7,081 00
National Currency in Circulation.....\$0,417 00
State Bank Notes in Circulation.....\$1,121 00
Due to other Banks.....\$6,120 53
Individual Deposits.....\$69,121 62

\$240,925 77.

Jan. 9—11 J. R. HALL, Cashier.

PUBLIC SALE.

AT
D. L. DUNNING'S

VARIETY STORE, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Consisting in part of

Books, of every description,
Photograph Albums,

Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes,

Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses,

Portmanteaus, Secur Cases, Picture Frames, Back Gammon Boards, and Games of all kinds.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Neck Ties, Merchants' Pipes, Paper Collars, Perfumery, &c.

Dec. 12—14

W. M. N. BRICE,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

H. D. C. BLACKSTON, Kent Co. Md.

Franklin Dyre, Esq. " " "

W. A. Brice, Esq. " " "

W. Lockwood, Cecil Co. " " "

J. G. Griffith, Odessa, Del.

F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del.

Harley Clayton, Middletown, Del.

Dec. 5, 1868—14

Two Wagons, 1 Ox-Cart, 2 Mill Horses, 1 Kibby Reamer and Mover, 1 Wheel Barrow, 1 Revolving Baking, 1 good Roller, 1 good Hand Corn Sheller, about 50 Grain Bags, lot of Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Wagon and Plough Harnesses, Collars and Bridles, Single and Double Trees, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, and other articles generally found on a farm.

TFRMS Easy and made known on day of sale.

JONATHAN BROWN.

Jan. 9—2w R. T. P. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeeded Wm. T. Gallaher in the above business in

ODESSA, DELAWARE.

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line on the most reasonable terms.

His experience justifies his promise that

ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE

BEST QUALITY.

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the public patronage.

His Shop is on Main street, in the house formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallaher.

WM. C. DRAPER.

Jan. 9—3m.

NOTICE.

Citizens' National Bank
Middletown, Del. Jan. 5th, 1869.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent, clear of Tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 15th inst.

J. R. HALL, Cashier.

STOVES!!!

S. W. ROBERTS has received a fresh invoice of those beautiful Oriental Stoves, from Albany, which he is offering to the public at reasonable rates.

TERMS CASH.

JAMES THORNLEY.

Jan. 2—21 R. T. P. CLAYTON, Auc.

ROSADALIS, THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER, CURES Serofula in its Various Forms, SUCH AS

Consumption in its earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joints, Bones, Ridney, Uterus, Chronic Rheumatism, Eructation of the Stomach, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

DISEASES OF WOMEN,
Loss of appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Gravel,

GENERAL BAD HEALTH,
And all the diseases of the
BLOOD LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER,
It is a Perfect Renovator.

ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

It is perfectly Harmless, never producing the effects of which it is made.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Thousands of our best Citizens.

For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "Rosadalis Almanac" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO.
244 Baltimore Street,

BALTIMORE, MD.
For Sale by Druggists Everywhere.

January, 9—14

BOWER'S
COMPLETE MANURE,
MANUFACTURED BY
HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST,
PHILADELPHIA.
MADE FROM
Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash,

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it; also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

DIXON, SHARPESS & CO.

SOLE AGENTS,
30 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,
PHILADELPHIA.
For sale by WM. REYNOLDS,
79 South Street,

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS,
MIDDLETON, DELAWARE.
And by dealers generally throughout the country.

Jan. 9, 1869—14

PUBLIC SALE,

OF
A Very Desirable Residence
IN MIDDLETOWN.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale,

ON Saturday, the 16th day of Jan. 1869

His residence situated on Cass street; nearly new, convenient and pleasant, containing Two Rooms, and warmed by a furnace. There is a good Stable, Carriage House, &c.

The LOT is Ninety feet front by Two Hundred and Sixty feet deep, with a stone wall and fence, and well supplied with Standard and Dwarf Pear Trees, Apple, Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry and Quince Trees, also Grapes, Raspberries, and Strawberries.

This Property will be divided, or sold as a whole, to suit purchasers.

Also a good family Horse and a good York Wagon and Harness.

Terms.—One-half cash; the balance in six and eighteen months.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M.

S. B. KELLY, Middletown, Del.

Gazette, Republican, and Journal and Statesman, copy twice and send bill to advertiser.

Jan. 9—11

J. R. HALL, Cashier.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.

AT
D. L. DUNNING'S

VARIETY STORE, MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE,

Consisting in part of

Books, of every description,

Photograph Albums,

Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes,

Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purses,

Portmanteaus, Secur Cases, Picture Frames, Back Gammon Boards, and Games of all kinds.

Pocket Knives, Scissors, Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Neck Ties, Merchants' Pipes, Paper Collars, Perfumery, &c.

Dec. 12—14

W. M. N. BRICE,
WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER,

No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street.

PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN and LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

H. D. C. BLACKSTON, Kent Co. Md.

Franklin Dyre, Esq. " " "

W. A. Brice, Esq. " " "

W. Lockwood, Cecil Co. " " "

J. G. Griffith, Odessa, Del.

F. T. Perry, Odessa, Del.

Harley Clayton, Middletown, Del.

Dec. 5, 1868—14

Two Wagons, 1 Ox-Cart, 2 Mill Horses, 1 Kibby Reamer and Mover, 1 Wheel Barrow, 1 Revolving Baking, 1 good Roller, 1 good Hand Corn Sheller, about 50 Grain Bags, lot of Ploughs, Harrows, Cultivators, Wagon and Plough Harnesses, Collars and Bridles, Single and Double Trees, Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, Forks, and other articles generally found on a farm.

TFRMS Easy and made known on day of sale.

JONATHAN BROWN.

Jan. 9—2w R. T. P. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

NOTICE.

Citizens' National Bank
Middletown, Del. Jan. 5th, 1869.

THE Board of Directors have this day declared a Semi-Annual Dividend of Five (5) per cent, clear of Tax, payable to the Stockholders on and after the 15th inst.

J. R. HALL, Cashier.

Jan. 9—1w

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers will sell at public sale, on the premises, near Head of Sassafras, Md. on

Saturday, January 9th, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following property, viz:

THE HEAD OF HORSES,
A Two Headed Saddle, Saddle

Select Poetry.

From the Staunton Va. Spectator.
THE WAGONER.
BY ST. LEGER L. CARTER.

I've often thought if were asked,
What one I thought most lightly task'd,
Of man's unnumbered host,
I'd say I'd be a mountain boy;
And drive a noble team—wo hoy!
Wo hoy! I'd cry;
And lightly fly
Into my saddle seat;
My rein I'd crack—
My whip I'd crack—
What music is so sweet?

Six black'd I'd drive of ample cheet,
All carrying high the head—
And having a weighty and gaily dress;
I'd winkle tip'd in red—
Oh, yes, I'd be a mountain boy,
And such a team I'd drive—wo hoy!

Wo hoy! I'd cry;
Then limp would fly;
Wo hoy! Dobbin—Ball!
These feet should ring,
And I would sing—
I'd sing my fal-dear!

My bell would jingle, tingle-ling,
Beneath each bear skin cap—
And as I saw their swing and swing,
I'd be the merriest chap;
Yes, I'd be a mountain boy,
And driving a stirring team—wo hoy!

Wo hoy! I'd cry;
Each horse should prick his ear!
With tightened chain,
My lumbering wain
Would move in its career.

The golden sparks—youd see them spring
Beneath my horse's tread;

Each tail—I'd braid it up with string
Of blue or flaunting red;

So does you know, the mountain boy,
Who drives a dashing team—wo hoy!

Wo hoy! I'd cry;
Each horse should prick his ear!

With tightened chain,
My lumbering wain

Would move in its career.

They'd seem the earth to spurn,

They'd clump the bits, and fling the foam,

As they dragged on my load;

And I would think of that distant hope;

And whilst on the road;

Oh, would we a mountain boy—

I'd drive a six horse team—wo hoy!

Wo hoy! I'd cry;

Now, by you sky,

I'd be a mountain boy—

Then win renown,

Or wear a crown;

Won by victorious deeds;

For crovng off press the wearer's head,

And health the wearer shuns—

And victory, trampling on the dead,

May do for Goths and Huns!

Seek them, sons!—they have joys

For mountain lads and wagon boys.

Our Olio.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the
LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE
ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

Is composed of the pure juices (or, as they are
medicinally termed, *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs,
and Barks, making a preparation, highly concen-
trated, and entirely *free from all alcoholic admixture*
of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic

Is a combination of all the ingredients of the
Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz*
Rum, *Orange*, &c. making one of the most pleas-
ing and agreeable remedies ever offered, to the
public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic
admixture, will use.

Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination
of the Bitters, as stated, will use.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the
same medicinal virtues, the choice between the
two being a matter of taste, the Tonic being
the more agreeable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as
Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., is
very apt to have its functions deranged. The
Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the
Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of
which is the patient suffers from several or more
of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Acidity of Piles, Fulness
of Blood to the Head, Inward Piles, Fulness
of Head, Headache, Heartburn, etc., for

Food, Fulness, or Weight in the

Stomach, Sour Eructations,

Sinking or Fluttering

at the Pit of the Stomach;

Swimming of the Head, Hur-
ried or Difficult

Breathing, or Choking

at the Heart, Choking or

Suffocating Sensations when in

the Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision,

Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull

Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration,

Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the

Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc. Sudden Pluses

of Heat, Burning in the Face, Con-
siderable Loss of Weight, and

Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise

the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy
for his case, purchasing only that which is as-
sured from his investigations and inquiries, pos-
sesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free
from injurious ingredients, and has established
for itself a reputation for the cure of these dis-
eases. In this connection we would submit those
well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first intro-
duced into this country from Germany, during
which time they have undoubtedly performed
many cures, and benefited suffering humanity to
a greater extent than any other remedies known
to the public.

These remedies will effectually cure Liver Com-
plaint, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous
Debility, Chronic Diseases, Diseases of the Kid-
neys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered
Liver, Stomach, or Intestines.

DR. JACKSON.

Resulting from any cause whatever; prostra-
tion of the system, induced by severe labor, hard-
ships, exposure, fevers &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these rem-
edies in such cases. A tone and vigor is imparted
to the whole system, the appetite is strengthened,
the stomach digests properly, the blood is purified,
the body is strengthened, the heart, the lungs, the
lungs and heart, the yellow tinge is eradicated
from the eyes, a bloom is given to the cheeks,
and the weak and nervous invalid becomes a strong and healthy being.

Persons advanced in life and failing the hand
of time, weighing heavily upon them with all its
atrocities, will find a remedy in this Bitters, or
the Tonic, an elixir that will infuse new life

into their veins, restore in a measure the energy
and ardor of more youthful days, build up their
shrunken forms, and give health and happiness
to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

It is well established fact that fully one-half
of the female portion of our population are sedent-
ary in the enjoyment of good health, or, to use their
own expression, "never feel well." They are
laughed, devoid of all energy, extremely nervous,
and have no appetite.

To this class of persons the Bitters, or the
Tonic is especially recommended.

WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

Are made strong by the use of either of these
remedies. They will cure every case of Maras-
mus without fail.

TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,
Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

Philadelphia, March 16, 1867.

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good
tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive or
Respiratory system, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and
want of nervous action in the system.

Yours, truly, GEO. W. WOODWARD."

Hon. James Thompson,
Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania,
Philadelphia, April 28, 1866.

I consider "Hoofland's German Bitters" a
valuable medicine in case of attacks of Indigestion or
Dyspepsia. I can certify to my ex-
perience of it. Yours with respect.

JAMES THOMPSON.

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia,
Dr. Jackson—Dear Sir: I have been frequently
requested to connect myself with your
recommendations of different kinds of medicines,
but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate
sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with
a clear proof in various instances, and particularly
in my own family, of the use of Dr.

Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once
from my usual course, and express full confidence
that, for general debility of the system, and
especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and
valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail;
but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial
to those who suffer from the above causes.

Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth, below Coates St.

From Rev. E. D. Fendall,
Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Phila.

I have derived decided benefit from the use of
Hoofland's German Bitters, and feel it my privilege
to recommend them as a most valuable tonic,
for all who are suffering from general debility, or
from diseases arising from derangement of the

liver.

Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

CURE FOR COINS.—One teaspoonful of
tar, one of coarse brown sugar, and the
whole to be warmed together. Spread it on kid leather the
size of the coins, and in two days they will be
drawn out.

Burton says, "We are so wise; we
have women politicians, children meta-
physicians, every silly fellow can square a
circle, make perpetual motions, and the
philosopher's stone, interpret Apocalypses,
make new theories, a new system of the
world, new logic, new philosophy, &c."
Yet Burton lived three centuries ago.

THE NEW NICKEL COINS.—The denomina-
tions of the new coins are to be one, three,
and five cents, and they are to be composed of one-fourth nickel and three-
fourths copper. The one cent coin is to
weigh a grain and a half, and will be about
the size of the five cent silver coin which
some of the existing inhabitants of the
United States will recollect to have seen.

The three and five cent pieces are to be
about the size of the one and two cent coins
now in use, and will weigh respectively
three and five grains.

The new coin is to be legal tender for a dollar
each for imports, and all the existing

nickel and copper coins will be withdrawn.

Burton says, "We are so wise; we
have women politicians, children meta-
physicians, every silly fellow can square a
circle, make perpetual motions, and the
philosopher's stone, interpret Apocalypses,
make new theories, a new system of the
world, new logic, new philosophy, &c."
Yet Burton lived three centuries ago.

CURE FOR COINS.—One teaspoonful of
tar, one of coarse brown sugar, and the
whole to be warmed together. Spread it on kid leather the
size of the coins, and in two days they will be
drawn out.

Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

THE NEW NICKEL COINS.—The denomina-
tions of the new coins are to be one, three,
and five cents, and they are to be composed of one-fourth nickel and three-
fourths copper. The one cent coin is to
weigh a grain and a half, and will be about
the size of the five cent silver coin which
some of the existing inhabitants of the
United States will recollect to have seen.

The three and five cent pieces are to be
about the size of the one and two cent coins
now in use, and will weigh respectively
three and five grains.

The new coin is to be legal tender for a dollar
each for imports, and all the existing

nickel and copper coins will be withdrawn.

Burton says, "We are so wise; we
have women politicians, children meta-
physicians, every silly fellow can square a
circle, make perpetual motions, and the
philosopher's stone, interpret Apocalypses,
make new theories, a new system of the
world, new logic, new philosophy, &c."
Yet Burton lived three centuries ago.

CURE FOR COINS.—One teaspoonful of
tar, one of coarse brown sugar, and the
whole to be warmed together. Spread it on kid leather the
size of the coins, and in two days they will be
drawn out.

Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

THE NEW NICKEL COINS.—The denomina-
tions of the new coins are to be one, three,
and five cents, and they are to be composed of one-fourth nickel and three-
fourths copper. The one cent coin is to
weigh a grain and a half, and will be about
the size of the five cent silver coin which
some of the existing inhabitants of the
United States will recollect to have seen.

The three and five cent pieces are to be
about the size of the one and two cent coins
now in use, and will weigh respectively
three and five grains.

The new coin is to be legal tender for a dollar
each for imports, and all the existing

nickel and copper coins will be withdrawn.

Burton says, "We are so wise; we
have women politicians, children meta-
physicians, every silly fellow can square a
circle, make perpetual motions, and the
philosopher's stone, interpret Apocalypses,
make new theories, a new system of the
world, new logic, new philosophy, &c."
Yet Burton lived three centuries ago.

CURE FOR COINS.—One teaspoonful of
tar, one of coarse brown sugar, and the
whole to be warmed together. Spread it on kid leather the
size of the coins, and in two days they will be
drawn out.

Yours, truly, E. D. FENDALL.

THE NEW NICKEL COINS.—The denomina-
tions of the new coins are to be one, three,
and five cents, and they are to be composed of one-fourth nickel and three-
fourths copper. The one cent coin is to
weigh a grain and a half, and will be about
the size of the five cent silver coin which
some of the existing inhabitants of the
United States will recollect to have seen.

The three and five cent pieces are to be
about the size of the one and two cent coins
now in use, and will weigh respectively
three and five grains.

The new coin is to be legal tender for a dollar
each for imports, and all the existing

nickel and copper coins will be withdrawn.

Burton says, "We are so wise; we
have women politicians, children meta-
physicians, every silly fellow can square a
circle, make perpetual motions, and the
philosopher's stone, interpret Apocalypses,
make new theories, a new system of the
world, new logic, new philosophy, &c."
Yet Burton lived three centuries ago.